

NEWS LETTER

Vol.6 (2020-2021) & (2021-2022)

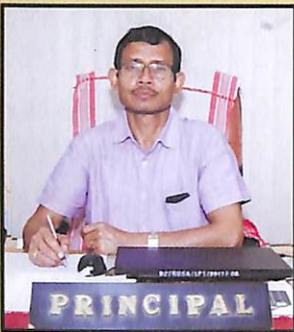
DULIAJAN

COLLEGE

LIBRARY



From Principal's Desk:



"The end product of education should be a free creative man, who can battle against historical circumstances and adversities of nature" - Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan.

Education is one of the most important aspects of human life and the society as well. It is a ray of light in the darkness and the basis of development in all domains of human activity besides enabling them to procure a position to earn their livelihood. It is the key to turn a weakness into strength. Education provides different tools and ways to understand problems that lay ahead of us and help to resolve them. A quality education builds a foundation for dynamical and equitable society by developing good, thoughtful and creative individuals. A good education can change anyone.

To attain the ultimate objective of the education, all the institutions like us should have managed their institutional quality. Quality has become an imminent necessity in this time of high expectations of stakeholders specially students and their parents. A quality education has the power to transform societies in a single generation. It is therefore very important to ensure the quality education by the institutions to keep pace with the new realities and expectations of the society. In order to attain the goal of education with excellence and the corresponding multitude of benefits to this Nation and its economy, the Central Government has declared the 'National Education Policy 2020' (NEP2020) replacing the earlier one of the year 1986. The policy aims to take India to the goal of self-reliance and success in global competitiveness.

Educational institution without library is like a body without soul, Library can be considered as the heart of an academic institution. A library is a collection of printed or written materials arranged or organized for the purpose of study and research or general reading or both. It is a centre of learning and spirit of any institution. In the words of Dr. S. R. Ranganathan, "Libraries are not mere store houses, they are rich springs of knowledge from which knowledge flows out to irrigate field of education and culture." The fundamental role of a college library is educational. It should not be operated as a mere storehouse of books attached to a reading room, but as a dynamic instrument of education. A quality education is impossible without a quality library. To keep it in mind, we are planning to add/introduce more resources, facilities in the Duliajan College Library for the greater interest of the learners. Set up of a browsing centre with adequate number of new computers, renovation of reading room with air condition facility has already completed. Hope, students of the college will make use of all the opportunities of the library to fabricate their carrier in a superior way.

Editorial Board



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গ্ৰন্থাগাৰিকৰ একলম :



Covid-19 ৰ পৰা আমি কি

শিকিলো : ২০১৯ ৰ ডিচেম্বৰ মাহত চীনৰ উহান নগৰৰ পৰা আৰম্ভ হোৱা কভিড-19 মহামাৰীয়ে গোটেই বিশ্বকে দুটা বছৰে বহুত সমস্যাৰে ভাৰাক্ৰান্ত কৰি ৰাখিলে। এই মহামাৰীত লাখ লাখ মানুহে জীৱন হেৰুৱাব

লগতে বহুত মানুহে নিজৰ কৰ্মস্থান, বাসস্থান তথা আয়ৰ পথ হেৰুৱালে। ভাৰতৰ নিচিনা দেশে অৰ্থনৈতিক দিশত বহুত লোকচান ভৰিব লগা হ'ল। কিন্তু মনীষীসকলে কৈ যোৱাৰ দৰে প্ৰত্যেকটো ঘটনা পৰিঘটনাৰ পৰাই আমি কিছুমান শিক্ষা ল'ব পাৰো। ঠিক সেইদৰে কভিড-19 মহামাৰীৰ পৰাও আমি বহুত কথাই শিকিলো বা উপলব্ধি কৰিলো।

পৰিষ্কাৰ-পৰিচ্ছন্নতা : পৰিষ্কাৰ-পৰিচ্ছন্নতা আমাৰ জীৱনত অতি প্ৰয়োজনীয় কথা। প্ৰতিটো কাম কৰাৰ আগতে বা প্ৰতিটো কাম কৰি উঠাৰ পিছত আমি হাত-মুখ ধুই পৰিষ্কাৰ হোৱাটো অতি প্ৰয়োজন। সেইদৰে বাহিৰৰপৰা ঘৰত আহি সোমোৱাৰ আগতে হাত ধুই জোতা-চেঙেল বাহিৰত খুলি পৰিষ্কাৰ হোৱাটো অতি জৰুৰী। কভিড-19 ৰ সময়ত আমি এই নিয়ম মানি চলিছিলো বা স্বাস্থ্যবিভাগে এইবোৰ বাধ্য-বাধকতাৰে আমাক কৰিবলৈ উপদেশ দিছিল কিন্তু আমি সেই সময়ৰ দৰে যদি আমাৰ জীৱন-যাপনত এনেদৰে পৰিষ্কাৰ-পৰিচ্ছন্নতা বজাই ৰাখো বহুত ধৰণৰ সৰু-সুৰা অসুখ-বিসুখৰ পৰা বাছি থাকিব পাৰিম।

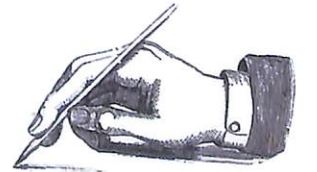
সঞ্চয় : কভিড-19 য়ে আমাক শিকাই থৈ গ'ল যে আমাৰ জীৱনত কেতিয়া কোনফালৰপৰা বিপদ আহে আমি গম নাপাও, গতিকে আমি ভৱিষ্যতৰ বা আহিবলগীয়া বিপদ-বিঘিনিবোৰৰ বাবে সাজু হৈ থকা উচিত। তাৰ বাবে আমি নিজৰ আয়ৰ অলপ হ'লেও সঞ্চয় কৰা উচিত যাতে তাৎক্ষণিক বিপদত আমি দিক-বিদিক হেৰুৱাবলগীয়া নহয়।

নিয়মানুবৰ্তিতা : আমি নিয়মিতভাৱে নিয়মানুবৰ্তিতা মানি নিজৰ কৰ্তব্য সমাধান কৰিব লাগে যাতে কোনো বাধা-

বিঘিনিয়ে আমাৰ লক্ষ্যক পৰাভূত কৰিব নোৱাৰে। সময়ৰ কাম সময়ত কৰি থলে কভিডৰ দৰে বিপদেও আমাক বিচলিত কৰিব নোৱাৰে আৰু দৃঢ়তাৰে নিজৰ লক্ষ্যত উপনীত হ'ব পাৰি। ছত্ৰ-ছত্ৰীসকলৰ প্ৰধান কৰ্তব্য হৈছে পঢ়া-শুনা কৰি নিজকে সুনাগৰিক কৰি গঢ়ি তোলা। গতিকে তেওঁলোকে সময়তকৈ সদায় আগত যাব লাগিব আৰু নিজৰ পঢ়া-শুনা নিয়মিতভাৱে কৰি আগন্তুক যিকোনো বাধা অতিক্ৰম কৰিবলৈ সাজু থাকিব লাগিব।

শিল্প বিজ্ঞানৰ ব্যৱহাৰ (Technology) : কভিড-19 ৰ সময়ত আমি গম পালো যে শিল্প বিজ্ঞানৰ ব্যৱহাৰ আমাৰ বাবে কিমান প্ৰয়োজন। লকডাউনৰ সময়চোৱাত সকলো অনুষ্ঠান-প্ৰতিষ্ঠান, শিক্ষা-দীক্ষা, স্কুল-কলেজ ইত্যাদি Technology যোগেদিয়ে চলাই নিয়া হৈছিল। সময়ৰ লগে লগে Information Technology ব্যৱহাৰো এক এৰাব নোৱাৰা পৰ্যায়ত উপনীত হৈছে। নিজকে সময়ৰ লগত খাপ খাই চলিবলৈ আমি শিল্প বিজ্ঞানৰ ব্যৱহাৰ আৰু চৰ্চা কৰি তাক নিজৰ আয়ত্বলৈ আনিব লাগিব যাতে যিকোনো পৰিস্থিতিত আমি সেইবোৰ ব্যৱহাৰ কৰি আগবাঢ়ি যাব পাৰো। গোটেই লকডাউনৰ সময়চোৱাত তোমালোকে Technology ব্যৱহাৰ কৰিয়ে নিজৰ পঢ়া-শুনা continue কৰিলা। গতিকে আমি সময় থাকোতে Technology ভালদৰে ব্যৱহাৰ কৰিবলৈ শিকি লোৱা উচিত।

সামাজিক দায়বদ্ধতা : আমি সামাজিক প্ৰাণী। সমাজ নহ'লে জীৱন নিৰ্বাহ কৰাটো যে বৰ কঠিন আমি সকলোৱে কভিড-19 ৰ বাবে দিয়া লকডাউনৰ সময়চোৱাতে উপলব্ধি কৰিলো। কাৰণ মাহ মাহ ধৰি আমি সকলো সামাজিক অনুস্থানৰ পৰা আঁতৰি থাকি কিমান অসহায় অনুভৱ কৰিছিলো সেইয়া সকলোৰে অৱগত। তেনেদৰে বিপদ-আপদ আহিলেয়ে আমি সদায় ইজনে-সিজনক সহায় কৰি আগবাঢ়িব লাগে সেইটোও শিকিছো, সেই সময়ত দুখীয়া-নিচলা মানুহখিনিক কৰা সহায়ৰ দ্বাৰা আমি উপলব্ধি কৰিলো যে আমি কিছুমান কাম কৰিবলৈ সামাজিকভাৱে দায়বদ্ধ। বিপদত হাতে হাত ধৰি জীয়াই থাকিবলৈ আমি দায়বদ্ধ।



“সময় যদি থাকে সেই সময় ভাল কামত, সৃষ্টিশীল কামত খৰচ কৰিব লাগে।”

- ড° ভবেন্দ্ৰ নাথ শইকীয়া

Different Activities of the Library in the year 2020-2021 to 2021-2022

1) Awareness Programme on use of online

E-Resource: On 15th June 2020, Duliajan College Library Organised an online awareness programme (Webinar) in association with Assam College Librarians' Association (ACLA-ICT cell). The topic was "Use of online E-Resources."

The aim of conducting the programme was to create awareness among the students and faculty members about the different online e-resources scattered in the different platform like N-LIST, shodhganga, shodhgangutri etc. Prof. S. K. Singh, HoD Dept. of Library and information Science,

Gauhati University, Dr. Prasanta Kr. Deka, G. S. ACLA and Librarian K. C. Das, Commerce College and Dr. Birender Pal, Coordinator, ICT Cell, ACLA and Librarian kaliabor College was invited as a resource person for the programme. After inaugural speech of Dr. L.B. Gogoi Principal Duliajan College, Prof. S. K. Singh began his speech by saying that online e-resources is a vast area of academic world. There are different types of online resources, some are free and another is payable for use. Prof. Singh said that Ministry of Human Resource Development under UGC takes some initiatives to organized e-resources so that users can get easily and use the same for educational purposes. N-LIST. E-PG pathshala, UGC MOOC, SWAYAM, e-Ghyankosh etc. are the Government initiatives of online resources and courses.

Dr. P. K. Deka began his speech by saying that how online e-resources help to students, faculties and scholars' in education process. So, he thanks to organizer for organizing this type of awareness programme.

Dr. Birender Pal began his speech and live demonstration about N-LIST, Google search, E-PG



pathshala, UGC MOOC, e-Ghyankosh and Swayam. He saw everything step by step that how we can explore the e-resources. Thus at around 4.30 p.m. Dr. Pal ended his session with Question Answer session. It was a successful meeting that was attended by teachers, students and other members of the Duliajan College.

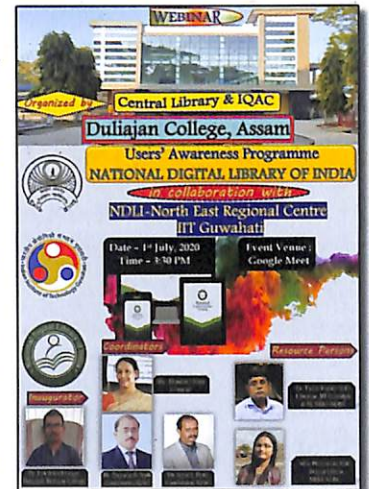
2. Users' Awareness Programme on National Digital Library of India.: On 1st July 2020, Duliajan College Library and IQAC. Duliajan College in Collaboration with NDLI-North East Regional Centre IIT Guwahati organized an awareness programme on National Digital Library of India in the online platform Google Meet at 3-30 p.m.

The aim of conducting the workshop was to Create awareness among the students about the e-resources of NDLI and exploring and uses it to academic purposes.

Dr. Tamal Kr. Guha Librarian, IIT Guwahati and Pl. NDLI-NERC and Miss Phulasmitha Nath, project officer, NDLI-NERC were the Resource person of the programme.

After welcome speech by Dr. L. B. Gogoi, Principal Duliajan College Dr. Guha and Miss Nath began their speech and live demonstration about NDLI they saw step by step how to registered for membership of NDLI and can use everything by step by step. They also explained about the NDLI project.

Thus at around 4.45 p.m. the resource persons ended their session with question answers session. According to feedback total 82 participants joined in the awareness programme. It was a grand successful session for all students, teachers and other members of Duliajan College. Thereby, Mr. Joyanta Dutta, joint coordinator, IQAC, Duliajan College gave vote of thanks to the resource persons and to the all participants and thereby declared the end of the function.



3. Celebrations of Librarians' Day: During the Covid-19 lock-down period all educational Institution was closed and students was sitting in the home. At that time only online activities like singing, dancing, seeing movies, serial etc. was doing by students and all community people. So, Duliajan College Library decided to organized an online competition among students to rejuvenate their mind in occasion of 129th Birth Anniversary of Dr. S.R. Ranganathan and Librarians Day.

অনাগত 'গ্ৰন্থাগাৰিক দিৱস'ৰ লগত সংগতি ৰাখি
দুলীয়াজান মহাবিদ্যালয়ৰ গ্ৰন্থাগাৰ উদ্যোগত অনুষ্ঠিতব্য
এক মিনিটৰ চুটিগল্প, কবিতা আৰু চিত্ৰকলা প্ৰতিযোগিতা
অভিষেত প্ৰতিযোগী :
দুলীয়াজান মহাবিদ্যালয়ৰ সমূহ ছাত্ৰ-ছাত্ৰী
জমা দিয়াৰ তাৰিখ : ৩০ জুলাই, ২০২০-ৰ ভিতৰত
জমা দিয়াৰ ইমেইল : djnlibrary.123@gmail.com
সৰিলেখ জাৰিৰ বাবে ৮৬৩৮৪৭৫০৪৪ নম্বৰত যোগাযোগ কৰক।

The competition was held on 3 subject that were Mini Story writing, poem writing and Art. Total 32 students were joined in the competition and the results of competition was as follows:

Result of online competition organised by Duliajan College Library on short story of one minute, poem and art held on 12th August, 2020.

Art :

- 1st Prize : Ankita Mazumder (BA 4th Sem, Eco)
- 2nd Prize : Barbita Ghosh (Ba 4th Sem, English)
- 3rd Prize : Bulbuli Gogoi (B.Sc 2nd Sem, Botany)
- 3rd Prize : Urmi Sharma (B.Com 6th Sem, Com)

Poem :

- 1st Prize : Parishmita Ojha (BA 4th Sem, Assamese)
- 2nd Prize : Barbita Ghosh (Ba 4th Sem, English)
- 3rd Prize : Ibrahim Ansari (BA 4th Sem, Assamese)
- 3rd Prize : Sanjeeb Kr. Shah (BA 2nd Sem, Eco)

Story :

- 1st Prize : Himangshu Sarma (BA 4th Sem, Ass.)
- 2nd Prize : Parishmita Ojha (Ba 4th Sem, Assamese)
- 3rd Prize : Jahnabi Das (BA 4th Sem, Assamese)

4. “কিতাপ পঢ়োঁ আহাঁ” : দুলীয়াজান মহাবিদ্যালয় আৰু গ্ৰন্থাগাৰৰ উদ্যোগত ছাত্ৰ-ছাত্ৰীসকলৰ কিতাপ পঢ়াৰ প্ৰতি খাউতি বঢ়োৱাৰ উদ্দেশ্যে “কিতাপ পঢ়োঁ আহাঁ” নামেৰে এখন প্ৰতিযোগিতা আয়োজন কৰা হৈছিল। অসমীয়া আৰু ইংৰাজী দুয়োটা মাধ্যমতে ছাত্ৰ-ছাত্ৰীসকলে নিজে পঢ়ি ভালপোৱা যিকোনো এখন কিতাপৰ ওপৰত আলোচনা

আগবঢ়াই এটি পৰ্যালোচনা যুগুত কৰিব দিয়া হৈছিল। মুঠ ৩৩ টা পৰ্যালোচনা ছাত্ৰ-ছাত্ৰীসকলৰপৰা পোৱা হৈছিল। অসমীয়া বিভাগৰ বাবে ডঃ মুনমী কোঁৱৰ, সহকাৰী অধ্যাপিকা, অসমীয়া বিভাগ আৰু ইংৰাজী বিভাগৰ বাবে শ্ৰীগৌৰৰ সেনগুপ্তা, সহকাৰী অধ্যাপক ইংৰাজী বিভাগ, পৰ্যালোচনাসমূহ বিচাৰ কৰিবলৈ দায়িত্ব দিয়া হৈছিল। বিচাৰকদ্বয়ে সকলো নিয়ম-নীতিৰে বিচাৰ কৰি প্ৰতিযোগিতাৰ ফলাফলৰ তালিকা প্ৰস্তুত কৰে। প্ৰতিযোগিতাখনৰ ফলাফলৰ তালিকা তলত দিয়া হ'ল। ০৬-০২-২০২১ তাৰিখে এখনি মুকলি সভা আয়োজন কৰি সকলো প্ৰতিযোগীকে কিতাপৰ টোপোলা আৰু প্ৰশংসা পত্ৰৰে পুৰস্কৃত কৰা হয়। প্ৰতিযোগিতাৰ ফলাফলৰ তালিকা :

দুলীয়াজান মহাবিদ্যালয় আৰু গ্ৰন্থাগাৰৰ উদ্যোগত
অনুষ্ঠিত “কিতাপ পঢ়োঁ আহাঁ” প্ৰতিযোগিতাৰ
“বঁটা বিতৰণী অনুষ্ঠান”
স্থান : দুলীয়াজান মহাবিদ্যালয় প্ৰেক্ষাগৃহ
তাং : ০৬।০২।২০২১
সময় : দিনৰ ১২-৩০ বজাত

প্ৰথম :

- ববী বড়া (পঞ্চম বান্ধাষিক, শিক্ষাতত্ত্ব বিভাগ)
- ‘প্ৰকৃতি - চিন্তন আৰু মনন’
- সম্পা :- জ্যোতিমালি মহন্ত, ড° চিত্ৰজিৎ শইকীয়া।

দ্বিতীয় :

- মনী চুৰা (প্ৰথম বান্ধাষিক, বাসায়ন বিভাগ)
- ‘মোৰো এটা সপোন আছে’ ড° ৰুবুল মাউত

তৃতীয় :

- ইব্ৰাহিম আনশাৰি (পঞ্চম বান্ধাষিক, অসমীয়া বিভাগ)
- ‘ডাৱৰ আৰু নাই’ - যোগেশ দাস

বিশেষ উদগণিমূলক :

- ১) কৃষ্ণপ্ৰিয়া ডেকা (প্ৰথম বান্ধাষিক, ইংৰাজী বিভাগ)
‘খন্য নৰ তনু ভাল’ - চেয়দ আব্দুল মালিক
- ২) হিমাংশু শৰ্মা (৩য় বান্ধাষিক, বাসায়ন বিভাগ)
‘জীৱনৰ বাটত’ বীনা বৰুৱা।
- ৩) বাৰ্লিনা গগৈ (প্ৰথম বান্ধাষিক, বাসায়ন বিভাগ)
‘মোৰ এটা সপোন আছে’ ড° ৰুবুল মাউত।

5. Awareness Programme : Exploring and usage of online E-Resources for students. On 27th July 2021, Duliajan College Library along with the 'support of IQAC of Duliajan College and Library and Information Science Professional Association (LISPA) organised an awareness programme on the topic "Exploring and usage of online E-Resources for Students" in the online platform webex by CISCO at 3:00 P.M.

The Programme began at 3:00 P.M. with an opening speech by the Librarian Mrs. Mondira Chutia. There after she introduces the resource person, Mr. Satyajit Borah and gives a brief introduction about his career and requested to deliver his speech.



Mr Satyajit Borah began his speech by saying that online e-resources is a vast area of academic world. Thereafter he explained and gave a live demonstration about N-LIST, Google search, BASE search engine, e-PG pathshala, UGC-MODC, E-Ghyankosh, Swayam and Pdf Drive.

Total 95 participants joined in the awareness programme. It was a grand successful session for all participants.

6. Celebration of Librarians' Day : August 12th is celebrated as National Librarians' Day in India, in the remembrance of Father of Library Science Padmashree Dr. S.R. Ranganathan (1892-1972), who had spearhead of a library Science education and services in India.

Duliajan College Library had also celebrated August 12th, 2021 as Librarians' Day in his honour and organised a talk programme on "শিশু সাহিত্যৰ অধ্যয়ন, বৈজ্ঞানিক মানসিকতা আৰু ভবেন্দ্ৰ নাথ শইকীয়াৰ শিশু সাহিত্য" in the online platform Google Meet at 3:00 P.M.



The programme was started with the lighting of the lamp by the principal of Duliajan College, Dr. Lok Bikash Gogoi and this was followed by some other members of the Institution.

There after, Librarian Mrs. Mondira Chutia gave an opening speech and also requested the principal of the college Dr. Lok Bikash Gogoi to deliver his inaugural speech. Dr. Gogoi continued his speech by saying that today is a very important day because of 129th Birth Anniversary of Dr. S.R. Ranganathan and Librarians' Day. Dr. S.R. Ranganathan known as a Father of Library and information science of India for his enormous works in the field. He also says that Duliajan College library had celebrated Librarians' Day every year in the remembrance to him and this is the reason why we have organized today's talk programme.

Thereafter, the resource persons Dr. Chitrajit Saikia, Assistant Prof. Department of Assamese, Duliajan College, delivered his speech. Dr. Saikia talked on the topic allotted for the speech. Dr. Saikia very nicely explained on the importance of the study of children literature. He also gave an introduction on child literature of Dr. Bhabendra Nath Saikia and its Speciality, Characteristic or distinction etc. Further he explained with example about the expression of scientific mentality in the child literature of Dr. B.N. Saikia. He ended the speech with a thanks to audience and organizers and declared that the session is open for discussion.

Approximate 87 participants joined in the programme. Thereby, Mrs. Chutia gave vote of thanks to everyone present in the meeting and thereby declared the end of the function at 4:30 P.M.

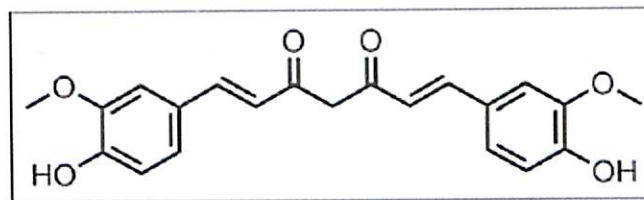
7. Duliajan College Digital Library : The Duliajan College Digital Library was developed on the 15th October 2020 by using DSPACE open software in cloud platform. From the very beginning we have been trying to do the best for the users in case of providing e-content through Digital Library of Duliajan College. Now the users' statistics of the digital library has crossed 25,000.



Digital Library Access Link is <http://duliajancollege.digitallibrary.co.in>

Medicinal benefits of Turmeric (curcumin)

Dr. Monsumi Gogoi
Asst. Prof. Deptt of Chemistry
Duliajan College



Turmeric or “haldi” is a spice derived from a rhizomatous herbaceous perennial plant (“Curcuma long”) of the ginger family, which has vast history for being used as a medicine in the treatment of many diseases. Owing to the exceptional medicinal benefits, it has attracted much interest from both the medicinal/scientific worlds as well as from the culinary world.



Figure: Various biological properties of curcumin. The medicinal properties of turmeric could be allocated to the presence of active components called curcuminoids. Curcumin (60%-70%), demethoxycurcumin (DMC-20%-30%), and bisdemethoxycurcumin (BDMC- 10%-15%) are collectively known as curcuminoids. The most bioactive component is Curcumin (1, 7-bis (4-hydroxy-3methoxyphenyl)-1, 6 heptadiene-3, 5- dione) is also called diferuloylmethane. Curcumin is also called bis- μ , b-unsaturated b-diketone based on its molecular structure. Curcumin is a non-toxic and non-mutagenic compound. It has well established biological properties including anti-inflammatory, anti-carcinogenic, antioxidant, anticoagulant, antimutagenic, antidiabetic, antifungal, antibacterial, antiviral, anticoagulant, antiulcer, hypercholesterolemia, hypotensive and cardioprotective properties.

Figure: Chemical structure of Curcumin or diferuloylmethane(1, 7-bis (4-hydroxy-3methoxyphenyl) - 1, 6 heptadiene-3, 5- dione).

Curcumin has a broad range antiviral activity against different viruses : influenza virus, hepatitis C virus, papilloma virus, adenovirus, respiratory syncytial virus, hepatitis B virus & human norovirus. It inhibits the activity of inosine-monophosphate dehydrogenase (IMPDH) enzyme reducing the level of intracellular guanine nucleotides which are required for adequate RNA and DNA synthesis, thereby showing antiviral and anti parasitic effects. Curcumin protects the antioxidant enzymes from deterioration by scavenging free radicals and also improves their activity. It decreases the generation of superoxides and inhibits the generation of vascular protein kinase-C which improve the endothelial dysfunction induced due to diabetes. Curcumin has the ability to hinder growth of bacteria completely at very low concentrations. It inhibits inflammations in allergic airway, and thus eases nasal airflow resistance and reduces sneezing, rhinorrhea and nasal congestion. Curcumin also diminishes the growth and induces apoptosis in different types of cancer cell and suppresses the progression of tumour.

Turmeric is a gift of nature. Proper research on curcumin and clinical trials can help us fully utilise its medicinal and therapeutic benefits.

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2. Priyadarsini, K. I. Molecules (2014), 20091-20112
3. Jeo B., et al. Critical Reviews in Food, Science & Nutrition (2004), 97-111.
4. Kumari A., et al. Acta Scientific Pharmaceutical Science (2021), 31-37.
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Self Analysis Leading to Self Development

Dr. Monsoon Hatibaruah
Associate Professor
Department of Education
Duliajan College

Self-development is a common goal in everybody's life. We can't find a person who is not interested for self-development. Each one of us is interested for the complete development in both Personal & Professional life. Development, be it for self, family, society or the country, is a dream for everybody. Substantial growth in every aspects of our life is much wanted. But how to achieve this growth or development?

Talking on development is as simple as it is difficult to find the correct ways and means of achieving

Different people adopt different strategies, paths, processes, tools as per their suitability to achieve development at any cost. But most of the times, it does not click. The reason is very simple that there is no short cut to development, be it in any field. Different school of thoughts have suggested some common basic paths for development, especially for self development. The most vital path is self-analysis. This is such a tool, which can be used in all events and at all times in our life. Self-analysis with positive attitude and creative thinking will definitely lead to self-development. This can be divided into four broad sectors as described below:

Input :

We all dream for excellent achievements in every work. If we don't get as per our expectations, then we get depressed or have negative thoughts. But very few of us analyze the inputs we have invested to get the desired results. The inputs may be time, talent, energy or any resources relating to that particular work. Hence the first stage in self-analysis is to find out the details about our inputs. Life is based on simple input & output principle. As you sow so you reap. This truth is known to all but we run after the illusion. Hence we must analyze and assess the quantum of our resources we have invested to get the desired result. We must document them properly in order to convince ourselves about the reality. We must remember that output depends on inputs. Hence the package of inputs can be received accordingly for better productivity.

Output :

All our inputs in any work lead to the output, which may be as per the expectation or the contrary. Hence at the end of the day we have to prepare the list of our outputs. Those are our achievements in that day. We

may accept it or not but that is the results of our efforts. The outputs may not be always as per our expectations, but have its own worth. All achievements must be assessed in a positive way. Few achievements may seem meaningless at that time but may be meaningful in future. So the achievements of that moment may be used as an input for any other work in future. The analysis of the outputs must be done on both quantitative and qualitative basis. Some achievements are visible where as some are not visible. The practical approach to the analysis of outputs can only give a clear and positive picture of the result of our efforts. This will certainly motivate us for our self-development.

Setbacks are must in any work or in any venture. We may give it any name like problems, hurdles, failures, betrayal etc, but these are realities in our life. We must admit and accept the uncertainties in each moment and in each work. Accidents are not to be considered as surprises rather to be accepted as a part of the journey of life. Adversities are challenges for us. Setbacks or say failures are the sources of our experiences. The old saying is - "Failure is the pillar of success". Hence during self-analysis we must prepare the list of the setbacks in our work with positive attitude and boldness. Much emphasis must be given on the nature & cause of setbacks for its prevention in future. Negative thoughts should not be generated while assessing our setbacks.

Learning :-

Life has become so mechanical and commercial that our focus is always on the quantum of achievements in any work. While during a work we make all efforts to get the work done successfully in time. We get satisfied when the goal is achieved. But we forget that during the course of action the work teaches us in many ways. Hence we forget to learn from that work. Very few of us realize that we have to learn from each of our action. It does not matter whether the end result is positive or negative. We get excited when we get the desired results and get depressed in case of setbacks. As a result we lose to learn from that particular work. Learning can only add values to our life. So during the self-analysis we must make a list of our learning from each action. Learning can only open a new path for our self-development.

There is no specific time for self-analysis. This can be done before doing a work, while doing a work, after completing the work or at the end of the day before going to bed. This should be as spontaneous in built within ourselves. Self-analysis must be done with positive attitude and creative thinking. Each one of us can try this and enjoy the result of self-development.

Double Benefit of Donation

Dr. Dayananda Nath
Associate Professor
Department of Commerce
Duliajan College

Literally with the word Donation we mean a voluntary gift or act of giving to other for a common purpose especially to a needy or to a charity. But in real sense its impact is much more than that of materialistic value. By means of donation an individual feels happy, satisfaction, change lives and make a difference in the community in numerous ways. Besides mental happiness one can also avail the benefit of Income tax from donation.

Chapter VIA of Income Tax Act 1961 deals with deductions from gross total income. Section 80G deals with Income Tax benefit from Donation. To claim deduction u/s 80G, deductions are classified as under:

- (a) Donations made eligible for 100%, deductions without qualifying limit.
- (b) Donations made eligible for 50%, deductions without qualifying limit.
- (c) Donations made eligible for 100%, deductions subject to qualifying limit.
- (d) Donations made eligible for 50%, deductions subject to qualifying limit.

(a) Donations made eligible for 100% deductions without qualifying limit:

Donations which are relating to all over development of the country fall under this category. A few examples of donations are – National Defence Fund of Central Government, PM's National fund, National Foundation for communal Harmony, Zila Saksharta Samriti constituted in any districts, Any fund setup by state government to provide medical relief to poor's, National illness Assistance Fund, CM's relief fund, National Children Fund, Swachh Bharat Kosh, Clean Ganga Fund etc.

(b) Donations made eligible for 50% deductions without qualifying limit:

Jawaharlal Nehru Memorial Fund, PM's Drought Relief Fund, Rajib Gandhi Foundation etc.

(c) Donations made eligible for 100% deductions subject to qualifying limit:

Donations to Government or any approved local authority, institutions or association to be utilized for the purpose of promoting family planning, donations to Indian Olympic Association or any other association or institution established in India and Notified by the Central Government for -

§ The development of infrastructure for sports and games in India; or

§ Sponsorship of Sports and games in India.

(d) Donations made eligible for 50% deductions subject to qualifying limit:

Approved charitable Institutions, donation to Government or any approved authority, institution or association to be utilized for any charitable purpose, Donation to any notified temple, gurudwara, Donation for construction of Ram Mandir etc.

For applying qualifying limit, all donations made covered under (c) and (d) above shall be aggregated and the aggregate amount of deduction shall be limited to 10% of adjusted gross total income.

এতিয়া সময়েই আটাইতকৈ মূল্যবান,
যিমনেই সময়ৰ মূল্য বেছি হৈ আহিছে
সিমনেই জীৱনৰ মূল্য কমি আহিছে।
তথাপি সময়ৰ উচিত মূল্যয়ন
নবপ্ৰজন্মই জানিব লাগিব, যাতে
জীৱনৰ মূল্য কমি নাযায়।

- বীৰেন সিংহ

Career Guidance for Student :

What to do after BA? : Our students are always confused about the career options after BA. Some students stop their study after completing BA and suffering some panic to future life. So today we discuss some career options after BA.



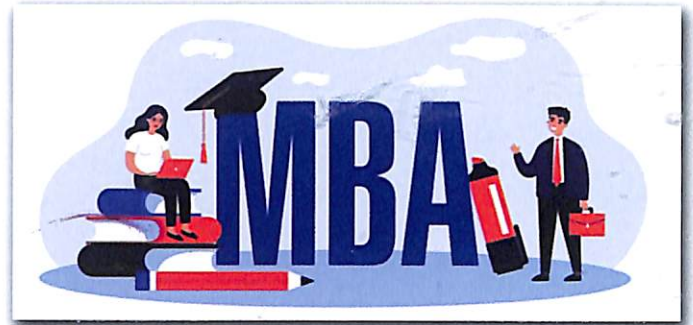
1. Study further in your subject (MA) : After BA students' can do a Masters of Arts in his interested subject. Master of Arts refers to postgraduate degrees, which BA graduates can join to pursue higher studies in their preferred areas. MA programs are perfect for those who want to study higher and enter doctorate program or M.Phil. MA allows you to expand your knowledge of a specific domain and get more advanced options in those sectors. You can become a teacher of that subject. But you'll need to appear for the NET/SLET/TET examination for that subject, too, if you want to teach at schools or colleges.



Eligibility : To pursue a Masters of Arts, you only need to have a BA degree. Almost all the major universities and colleges in India offer this program.

2. MBA (Masters of Business Administration)
It is one of the most popular career choices in India after a graduate degree. MBA program, you will learn about management, administration, organization and

solving business problems, which would allow you to become a competent manager. An MBA can open many doors for your career. You can pursue leadership opportunities in Business Development, Marketing, Human Resource Management, and Finance. The demand for MBA professionals is very high.



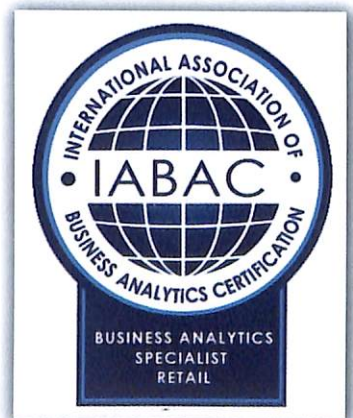
Eligibility :

You need to give the Common Admission Test (CAT) to apply for MBA degrees. Your CAT score determines which colleges you can enter. You can get also a Global MBA Degree with up Grad. It requires you to have a Bachelor's degree and a minimum of three years of work experience.

3. Specialize in Business Analytics : Business Analytics focuses on investigating and exploring past business performance to get insight and make plans accordingly. Business analytics professionals analyze problems and derive practical solutions. They use the data of past decisions, performance, and results to make better decisions for the future of the company.

In this field, you will learn to use multiple tech solutions to solve business related problems. You will learn about Tableau, MS Excel, MySQL, Python and many similar technologies. You will also learn about the applications of analytics in Marketing, Human Resources, supply chain, Machine learning and core management skills. With this knowledge, you can become a Growth Manager, Management Consultant or bag leadership roles in Finance, Marketing, Sales and Strategy roles.

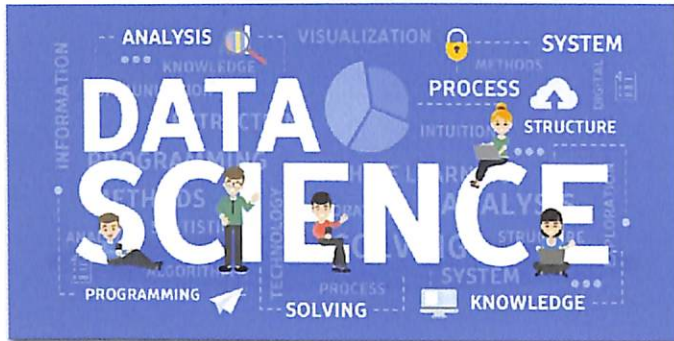
For PG courses you only need to have a Bachelor's degree. However, for the MBA with specialization



in Business Analytics, you need to have a minimum of 55% marks and 3 years of professional work experience and a Bachelor's degree.

4. Diploma in Data Science : You can get a Data Science Course with a B.A. degree and embark on a new journey. Data science is the field of using systems, algorithms, and scientific methods to extract insights from unstructured and structured data.

In the data science course students learn about machine learning, predictive analysis, natural



language processing, big data and other relevant fields. To become a data scientist students will have to learn about many technologies such as Java, Python, MS Excel, Tableau and MySQL.

Eligibility To enroll in the Data Science Course, need to have a Bachelor's degree students' don't need any prior experience in coding or technology.

5. Digital Marketing : Digital Marketing can be a great career option for students' who is interested in the online industry.

To become a digital marketer students' has to take a post Graduation course in digital marketing.



Digital marketers help businesses and organisations in promoting their services online. They help their clients better use online platforms to get more customers and grow their business in the digital marketing course, teach about SEO (Search Engine Optimization), SEM (Search Engine Marketing), Content Marketing and Marketing Analytics. Here, students' get to know how websites work, how social media platforms operate and how you can leverage them. Digital marketers use many technologies, such as Google Ads, Hub Spot, Woorank, Facebook Ad Manager and Google Analytics.

Eligibility : To admission for digital marketing course, need to have a Bachelor's or equivalent degree.

6. Journalism : Journalism is the most popular course available for students and one of the best courses after B.A. Journalism involves gathering information and presenting it using different means of mass media. Journalists cover news and raise



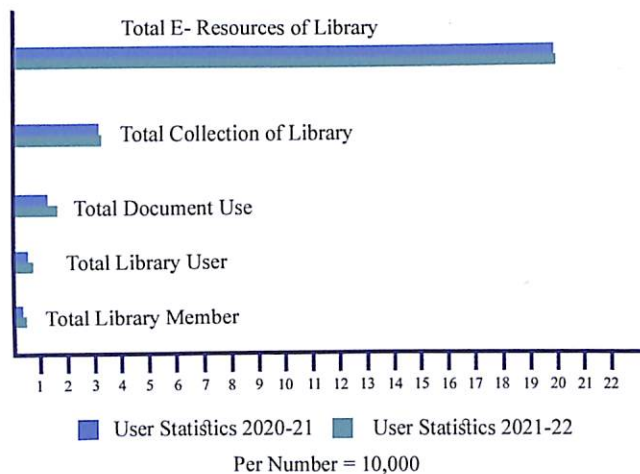
other pertinent issues in written, spoken and visual formats. If our students want to be a journalist, he should also try to gain some practical exposure in broadcasting, publishing etc.

Reference : upgrad.com/blog/career-options-after-ba

“সুস্থ দেহত সুস্থ মনৰ বিকাশ কৰাটোৱে শিক্ষাৰ উদ্দেশ্য।”

- এৰিষ্ট টল

8) Library Collection and User's Statistics 2020-21 & 2021-22:



Library user and collection is the main elements of the any library. A user of the library, is a person, who visit to browse current books and journals through a collection of the latest arrivals in the library. The collection building, processing, stocking and display of materials, organising and managing all library services and other related activities must be entirely geared to use and the library users.

Quantitative and qualitative data about library services, library use and library users are essential for revealing and confirming the outstanding value that libraries provide.

Library statistics can be considered an important tool to measure the all quantitative and qualitative data about library services, library use and library users. Considering all these factors duliajan college library use. library statistics to measure the library collection and user in every year.

In the year 2020-2021 library statistical data as follows :

Total Collection of the library	=	30,000 Nos
Total Document Used	=	10,454 Nos
Total Library Member	=	2,192 Nos
Total Library User	=	4,182 Nos
Total E-Resources	=	1,99,000

In the year 2021-2022 library statistical data as follows :

Total Collection of the library	=	32,000 Nos
Total Document Used	=	15,158 Nos
Total Library Member	=	2,198 Nos
Total Library User	=	5,459 Nos
Total E-Resources	=	1,99,352

PRESENT LIBRARY COMMITTEE MEMBERS & STAFF



President :

Dr. Lok Bikash Gogoi

Convenor :

Mrs. Mondira Chutia

Members :

Dr. Jitumoni Borah

Mrs. Ankita Baruah

Mr. Santosh Das

Mr. Jayanta Dutta

Mr. Parag Saikia

Dr. Dayananda Nath



Librarian :

Mrs. Mondira Chutia

Library Attendant :

Mrs. Deepa Gohain

Miss Santana Borgohain

Mr. Ajoy Ch. Dey

Mr. Manish Dhekiyal Phukan

Learning Resources of the Library :

(a) Books (Text and Reference) Collection = 22,315 Nos

(b) Rare Book Collection = 625 Nos.

(c) Current Journal and Magazine = 28 Nos.

1. Indian Jr. of Marketing.
2. Indian Jr. of Finance
3. University News.
4. Competition Affairs.
5. Resonance
6. Indian Jr. of Eco. & Research
7. Proff. Jr. of Lib. & Information Technology.
8. Economic & Political Weekly.
9. Science Reporter.
10. Management Research.
11. Indian Jr. of Pure & Applied Chemistry.
12. Indian Jr. of Physics.
13. Ecology Environment & Conservation
14. India Today
15. Career Guide.
16. Front line.
17. Competition Refresher.
18. Prantik.
19. Gariyashi.
20. Desh.
21. Chintan - Srijan.
22. The Heritage.
23. Bijnan Jeuti.
24. Chirantan Chintan.
25. Progyajyoti.
26. Research Process.
27. Natun Ninad.
28. Prtiyogita Darpan.

(d) E-Resource from N-List

1. E-Journal (Full Text) = 6,237 + Nos.
2. E-Books = 1,99,352 + Nos.

(e) Journal and Magazine (Back Vol. Binding) = 500 Nos.

(f) Daily Newspaper = 07 Nos.

1. Dainik Janambhumi.
2. Niyomiya Barta.
3. The Assam Tribune.
4. The Telegraph.
5. Purvanchal Prahari.
6. Anandabazar Patrika.
7. The Sentinel.

The collage includes the following elements:

- INDIA TODAY Magazine:** Cover featuring Narendra Modi with the headline "KING MODI SEEKS DELHI THRONE" and "AS BJP HEADS FOR A LANDSLIDE VICTORY, GUJARAT WANTS NARENDRA MODI TO BE NEXT PM TOO".
- Career Guide:** A section titled "Career Guide - Connecting Education" with illustrations of people climbing and working.
- দৈনিক জনমভূমি (Dainik Janambhumi):** Front page of the Assamese newspaper with headlines in Assamese, including "যোৰহাট-মাজুলী সংযোগী দলঙৰ চটা খুঁটাৰ পাইলিঙৰ কাম অব্যাহত" and "ভাৰতীয় সংগীত শিল্পী ফাহুনা শ্বাহ, বিকী কেজলে গ্ৰেমি".
- The Assam Tribune:** Front page of the English newspaper with headlines like "End silence on Chinese intrusion, Cong asks PM" and "অশ্বিনে আৰু অজাতন সেৱাৰ মৃত সংকল্পে".
- নিয়মীয়া বাৰ্তা (Niyomiya Barta):** A section at the bottom with the headline "এ বছৰতে বাঢ়িল ২৯.৯২ শতাংশ পঢ়ুৱৈ".